



First Amendment: Clean Claims

1. A vehicle-mounted device for capturing video imagery in response to a triggering
event, comprising:
a housing ;
an image sensor mounted to said housing, said image sensor sensing optical
phenomena representing said video imagery;
a data sensor circuit within said housing and in part responsive to said triggering
event; and
a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising:
a non-volatile memory; and
a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop buffer;
said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory and coupled to said
image sensor; said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said video
imagery from said image sensor in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and,
responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating
capture of said signal and copying the captured signal representing ^{said} video imagery
to said non-volatile memory.

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2. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit
terminates capture of said signal a predetermined time interval after occurrence of said
triggering event.

3. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit
comprises a digital recording circuit having a digital memory and records said signal
representing said video imagery.

4. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 3, wherein said capture circuit further
records a signal representing data produced by said data sensor circuit.

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5. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit
2 comprises a transmitter transmitting a signal representing said video imagery to a remote
location.

6. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 5, wherein said transmitter transmits
2 said signal in real-time.

7. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said data sensor circuit
2 comprises a sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device.

8. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 7, wherein said data sensor circuit
2 comprises a forward sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in
a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and a
4 lateral sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction
substantially parallel to said direction of elongation of said housing.

9. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said image sensor is
2 disposed behind ^asaid mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a
portion of said mirror.

10. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 9, wherein said portion of said
2 mirror is half-silvered and partially transmits and partially reflects said optical
phenomena to provide said mirror with a uniformly mirrored appearance.

11. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 9, wherein said portion of said mirror
2 is transparent.

12. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said image sensor is
2 oriented to sense ^{the}optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially
perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing.

13. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 12, wherein said image sensor
comprises first and second portions, said first portion oriented to sense ^{the} optical
phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction
of elongation of said housing, said second portion oriented to sense ^{the} optical phenomena
impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation
of said housing and axially opposite said direction from which said optical phenomena
impinges upon said first portion.

14. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 13, wherein said first portion of said
image sensor is disposed behind said ^a mirror and senses said optical phenomena
transmitted through a portion of said mirror.

15. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said data sensor circuit further comprises a global positioning system (GPS)
receiver identifying a geographic position of said vehicle-mounted device; and
said capture circuit further records a signal representing said geographic position.

16. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein:
said data sensor circuit further comprises a microphone; and
said capture circuit further records a signal representing said ^a sound impinging
upon said microphone.

17. A vehicle-mounted device for capturing video imagery in response to a triggering
event, comprising:
a housing having a generally elongated shape;
a rear-view mirror mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated
shape;
an image sensor mounted to said housing, said image sensor sensing optical
phenomena representing said video imagery;
a data sensor circuit within said housing and in part responsive to said triggering
event; and

10 a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising:
a non-volatile memory; and
12 a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop buffer; said
volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory and coupled to said image sensor;
14 said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said video imagery from said image
sensor in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit
16 sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of said signal and copying the captured
signal representing ^{said} video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

18 18. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit
2 terminates capture of said signal a predetermined time interval after occurrence of said
triggering event.

4 19. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit
2 comprises a digital recording circuit having a digital memory and records said signal
representing said video imagery.

4 20. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 19, wherein said capture circuit
2 further records a signal representing data produced by said data sensor circuit.

4 21. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit
2 comprises a transmitter transmitting a signal representing said video imagery to a remote
location.

4 22. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 21, wherein said transmitter
2 transmits said signal in real-time.

23. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said data sensor circuit
2 comprises a sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device.

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24. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 23, wherein said data sensor circuit comprises a forward sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and a lateral sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction substantially parallel to said direction of elongation of said housing.

25. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said image sensor is disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.

26. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 25, wherein said portion of said mirror is half-silvered and partially transmits and partially reflects said optical phenomena to provide said mirror with a uniformly mirrored appearance.

27. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 25, wherein said portion of said mirror is transparent.

28. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said image sensor is oriented to sense ^{the} optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing.

29. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 18, wherein said image sensor comprises first and second portions, said first portion oriented to sense ^{the} optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing, said second portion oriented to sense ^{the} optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and axially opposite said direction from which said optical phenomena impinge upon said first portion.

30. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 29, wherein said first portion of said image sensor is disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.

31. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein:

said data sensor circuit further comprises a global positioning system (GPS) receiver identifying a geographic position of said vehicle-mounted device; and
said capture circuit further records a signal representing said geographic position.

32. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein:

said data sensor circuit further comprises a microphone; and
said capture circuit further records a signal representing ^asaid sound impinging upon said microphone.

33. A method for capturing video imagery in a vehicle-mounted system in response to a triggering event, said system comprising a rear-view mirror device mounted upon a windshield of a vehicle, said rear-view mirror device having a housing with a generally elongated shape, a mirror assembly mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated shape, an image sensor mounted to said housing and sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing, and a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: a non-volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory, the method comprising the steps of:

^{using} said image sensor sensing optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror assembly and representing said video imagery; and ^{using}
said capture circuit capturing said video imagery in said volatile, random-access memory in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of ^asaid signal representing said video imagery and copying the captured signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

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34. The method claimed in claim 33, further comprising the step of transmitting ^{said} a signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.

35. The method claimed in claim 33, wherein said step of terminating capture of said signal representing said video imagery comprises terminating capture of said signal in response to a change in force experienced by said device.

36. A method for capturing video imagery in a vehicle-mounted system in response to a triggering event, said system comprising a rear-view mirror device mounted upon a windshield of a vehicle, said rear-view mirror device having a housing with a generally elongated shape, a mirror assembly mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated shape, an image sensor mounted to said housing and sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing, and a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: a non-volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory, the method comprising the steps of:

^{using} said image sensor sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and forwardly through said windshield of said vehicle and ^{said} video imagery impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and rearwardly with respect to said vehicle; and ^{using} said capture circuit capturing said video imagery in said volatile, random-access memory in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of ^a said signal representing said video imagery and copying the captured signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

37. The method claimed in claim 36, further comprising the step of transmitting ^{said} a signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.

38. The method claimed in claim 36, wherein said step of terminating capture of said
2 signal representing said video imagery comprises terminating capture of said signal in
response to a change in force experienced by said device.

39. A method for mounting a system for capturing video imagery in response to a
2 triggering event, comprising the ^{steps} step of mounting upon a vehicle windshield a device
comprising a housing, an image sensor mounted to said housing ^{for} and sensing optical
4 phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing
responsive to said triggering event, and a capture circuit within said ^{housing} said capture circuit
6 comprising: a non-volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory configured as
a continuous-loop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory and
8 coupled to said image sensor; ^{using} said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said
video imagery from said image sensor in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and,
10 responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of
said signal and copying the captured signal representing ^{said} video imagery to said non-
12 volatile memory.

40. The method claimed in claim 39, wherein said housing has a generally elongated
2 shape, said device further comprises a suction-cup attached to said housing and a mirror
having a generally elongated shape mounted to said housing, and said mounting step
4 comprises the step of adhering said device to said windshield.

41. The method claimed in claim 39, wherein said mounting step comprises the step of
2 engaging said suction-cup upon said windshield.

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